The Daily Bulletin.

VOL. VI.—NO. 847.] CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1862.

THE BULLETIN:
BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

OFFICE..............NO. 16-TRYON STREET,
Over China Hall, on the second floor.

TERMS FOR PAPER:

☞ THE DAILY BULLETIN will be furnished at SIX DOLLARS per annum, IN ADVANCE
☞ THE TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN will be published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, and supplied for $4 00 per annum, payable in advance.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Southern Express Company forward packages by Passenger Trains and Steamers, and Despatches by Telegraph, to all parts of the Country.

MESSAGE
OF
President JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Received at Telegraph Office, Feb. 26, 1862.
Received at Bulletin Office, 5:00 p. m.

RICHMOND, Feb. 25.—The President has sent his Message to Congress. He says since the delivery of the last Message, events have demonstrated that the Government attempted more than it had the power successfully to achieve, hence in its effort to protect the whole territory and seaboard, inland, it has been so unfortunate as recently to encounter serious disasters.

At the formation of Government, we were great in extent, but destitute in the [illegible] of prosecuting the war on so gigantic [illegible] that attained. Work shops were main[illegible] North and our first object was to estab[illegible] necessary manufactures, and in the mean[illegible] purchase in Europe as far as practicable; [illegible]ever was required for the public defence.

In April last, active military preparations in Europe interposed many obstacles to the procurement of arms.

He says he has no official report of the discomfitures at Roanoke and Fort Donelson. Enough is known of the surrender at Roanoke to make us feel deeply humiliated, however imperfect may have been the means of defence. He still entertains hope that our reported loss at Fort Donelson was greatly exaggerated, in-as-much as we were not only unwilling but unable to believe that a large army of our people would surrender without a desperate effort to cut their way through investing forces, whatever may have been their number, and endeavor to make a junction with other divisions of the army. But, in the absence of official reports, premature statements were accredited. In the meantime strenuous efforts were made to forward reinforcements to the army at positions threatened, and I cannot doubt that the bitter disappointment we have borne is moving the people to still greater exertions, will speedily secure results more accordant with our position and as favorable to our cause as those which marked earlier periods of the war. He says the reports of Secretaries of War and Navy, exhibits resources to conduct the war have accumulated, notwithstanding serious difficulties, against which we have contended, fully equal to meet future wants. He condemns the policy of short enlistments, and considers that it partly contributed to the recent reverses.

When the war broke out the general opinion was in favor of short enlistment, hence the people were naturally averse to long enlistment. Now the war will probably continue through a series of years and our high spirited and gallant soldiers, while generally re-enlisting, are compelled in many instances to go home and make arrangements for their families during their protracted absence.

Quotas of new Regiments for the war in all the States are in rapid progress of organization. The whole body of new levies and re-enlistments will, probably, be ready in 30 days. The number of Regiments in the field is four hundred infantry with a proportional force of Cavalry and Artillery.

Notwithstanding great difficulties have been encountered, the report of the Secretary of the Navy exhibits a satisfactory comletion of vessels of a number and class, on which we may confidently rely for contesting the vaunted control of the enemy over our waters.

The financial system adopted had proved adequate to supply all the wants of the Government, which had no floating debt. The credit of the Government was unimpaired. The total expenses for the year, in round numbers, were $170,000,000.

The President says that the report of the Postmaster General shows an improved condition of his Department, which will soon be self-sustaining. He also recommends the organization of the Supreme Court.

The other business in Congress to-day was unimpartant in character.

Ex-Gov. Pennington Poisoned.

The sudden death of Ex-Governor Pennington, of New Jersey, has already been announced in our telegraphic column.—The following particulars of his death we gather from a correspondence in the New York *Commercial Advertiser*:

William Pennington, of Newark, late Speaker of the House of Representatives, died from the effects of morphine taken by mistake. A prescription was written for quinine, and sent to the drug store of Dr. C. W. Badger, on Broad street, Newark. The prescription, directing powders, was dispensed, and labelled "quinine." Shortly after the powder was administered to the Governor. In the course of a few minutes it was discovered that there was something wrong, and on examination the powders were discovered to be morphine, eight grains of which had been taken. The affair will be fully investigated, when particulars will be made public.

The wife of the deceased is now lying dangerously ill of a complication of diseases, billious and typhoid fevers, and is not expected to recover.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *Arabia*, with Liverpool dates to the 9th, arrived at Halifax on the 22d.

The policy of the British government, adopted in February, 1861, is very forbearing, but it would take care to let the government which multiplies provocations for quarrels, understand that the forbearance of England sprang from a consciousness of strength and not from timidity or weakness.

Lord Russell's answer to Mr. Yancey says that England will observe strict neutrality. Her Majesty cannot acknowledge the independence of nine States until the fortunes of armies, or more peaceful modes of negotiations, shall determine the respective position of belligerents.

Lord Lyons stated to Seward in December, 1861, that in case of war, Great Britain would willingly abolish privateering between the two nations, if Lincoln would make a similar agreement.

In the House of Lords, much indignation was manifested about the arrest and imprisonment of Shepherd, an Anglo-Canadian. It was urged that the government should not be satisfied with Seward's remonstrance, but demand satisfiation.

In the House of Commons, the subject of the blockade was brought up, and will be discussed. Gentlemen said it was a violation of international law to recognize a paper blockade.

Federal Commander Arrested on a Charge of Treason.

The Chicago *Tribune*, of the 10th, gives the following particulars concerning the arrest of Gen. Stone, and his imprisonment in Fort Lafayette:

Gen. Stone, the slave catcher, has been bro[illegible] in his command and sent to Fort Lafayette under arrest. He is charged with holding [illegible]sonable correspondence with the rebels.

As long ago as the latter part of December we received a printed letter from a well-informed gentleman in Washington, stating in substance that testimony had been elicited by the Senate committee on the conduct of the war—B. F. Wade, chairman—implicating Gen. Stone in treasonable doings. The writer placed us under injunctions of secrecy until the matter became public by his arrest, which would take place as soon as the committee had obtained some other links to complete the chain of proof of his guilt.

The letter stated that Stone had given [illegible] there was a wooded island in the river in front or in the vicinity of his quarters, which was a place of meeting between emissaries from the rebel lines and persons from his lines; and that in addition to letters and papers being conveyed to the enemy, it was believed that quinine, gun caps and other articles highly important to the traitors were taken to the island and passed into the hands of the enemy.

That Stone was constantly compelling his soldiers to catch and return disloyal slaves to the Secessionists, was shametully notorious. To such a degree did he carry on this infamous business, that Gov. Andrew, of Massachusetts, appealed to the Secretary of War to have a stop put to it, so far as Massachusetts soldiers were concerned.—Senator Sumner introduced a resolution in the Senate on the subject, and it will be recollected that Stone wrote him a scurrilous letter about it. But the measure of the villain's iniquity is now full, and he is incarcerated among parricides in a fortress.

Gen. Chas. P. Stone, it grieves us to say, is a native of the noble and patriotic State of Massachusetts. He is a West Pointer, bitten by the rattlesnake of slavery, which corrupted his blood and destroyed his loyalty to his Government. He was born in Greenfield, Mass., where his mother and sisters still reside. He entered West Point in 1841, and upon his graduation, in 1845, was appointed assistant professor of ethics, in which he continued until the Mexican war. He served throughout that war, being breveted 1st Lieutenant at El Molino, and Captain at Chepultepec. After the war, he was employed as military engineer. He resigned his commission in 1856, and devoted himself to civil pursuits, we believe, in the South. Being in Washington at the fall of Sumter, he offered his services to the Government, and was assigned to the command of the District militia, then hastily organized. In June, when the new army regiments were made up, he was appointed Colonel of the 14th Infantry; and in August he was further promoted to a brigadiership, with fifty-nine who were confirmed at the extra session. He has been constantly on the Potomac since April, commanding the division at the Chain Bridge and Edward's Ferry, numbering from 15,000 to 20,000 men.

THE COTTON IN AUGUSTA, GA.—We understand that ample arrangements are made for the removal, by the Railroads, of all the cotton in Augusta, to interior places of greater security, in case our city becomes endangered by the advance of a hostile force. This announcement will, we hope, quiet discussions as to the policy of burning [illegible] the cotton in case of danger to the city.—*Chronicle & Sentinel.*

AUGUSTA IN THE NEW YORK HERALD.—We understand that a late copy of the New York Herald contains a full description of Augusta, its founderies, distance on the river, depth of water, &c. It also says that there are 100,000 bales of cotton here. Sawney, of the Herald, is very fond of exaggerating, and his estimate of the cotton in Augusta is in his usual style. There is nothing like the amount stated in this city.
[Chronicle & Sentinel.

THOMPSON & BARNES,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS AND MERCHANTS,
23 & 25 COMMON STREET,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

☞ Orders for Sugar, Molasses, &c., solicited.
With an experience of twenty years, we feel confident of giving satisfaction.
jan 18 '62-d3m

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
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AND
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WILLIAMS & OATES,
TRADE STREET,
Cotton Buyers, Grocers & Produce Dealers,
Agents for Kettlewell's Manipulated Guano and Loric's Lumber.
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
may 17-tf

John T. Butler,
Practical Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweller &c., Maine street, Charlotte, N. C., opposite Kerr's Hotel,—dealer in fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Watch Materials, &c.

ALL work done in the establishment warrented for
TWELVE MONTHS.
Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of every description repaired and warranted for twelve months.
Jan. 11, 1861—1y.c

H. L. ALEXANDER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
☞ Office in BULLETIN BUILDING.
feb 6-tf

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH.
A. W. ALEXANDER,
SURGEON DENTIST.
GRADUATE OF THE BALTIMORE DENTAL COLLEGE.

IS FULLY PREPARED TO DO ALL DENTAL Work in the latest improved styles, and will be at his office two weeks in each month dating from the first Monday (of the month) and will appropriate the remainder of his time to all persons desiring work done at their residences, who will oblige him very much by addressing him at Charlotte, N. C.
☞ ALL WORK WARRANTED.
Office, opposite Kerr's Hotell, Brown's building, up-stairs.
april 12 1861-tf

J. Y. BRYCE & CO,
DEALERS IN
Cotton and All Kinds of Produce,
TRADE STREET,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
☞ All orders attended to with dispatch.
april 6-tf

CHARLOTTE DRUG STORE.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co
RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRUGS, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, Turpentine, Burning Fluid, Alcohol, Pure Liquors, Canton Teas, Field and Garden Seeds, &c., &c.
Having closed our books, we intend to sell hereafter for cash. [May 4, 1861-tf

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J. N. ROBSON,
(LATE RHETT & ROBSON,)
Commission Merchant,
No. 62 EAST BAY,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
—:o:—
Particular attention given to the sale of
WHEAT, FLOUR, CORN, &C.
And from my long experience in the business, I feel confident of giving satisfaction.
—:o:—
REFERENCES.
C. M. Furman, Esq., Pres. Bank of S. C., W. B. Smith, Esq., President Union Bank., O. Ewing Esq, Nashville, Tenn., Hon. John P. King, Augusta. Ga., Hon. M. A. Cooper, Etowa, Ga.
May 10, 1861-6m

J. S. PHILLIPS,
Merchant Tailor.
HAVING located in Charlott respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.
A complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings always on hand, which will be made to order at the shortest notice, after the latest fashion.
Shop three doors South of the Mansion House.
sept. 19-tf

THOMAS W. RADCLIFFE,
AT THE
SIGN OF THE DRUM,
RICHARDSON STREET,
THE NORTH-EAST CORNER OF RICHARDSON AND PLAIN STREETS,
NO. 166,
COLUMBIA, S. C.
Importer and Dealer in Fine
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE,
GUNS, MILITARY & FANCY GOODS.
☞ WATCHES and JEWELRY repaired by skillful and experienced Workmen. All kinds of HAIR-WORK made to order.
oct. 27, 1860-tf.

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(Successors to N. M. MARTIN, SON & Co.)
Grocers & Commission Merchants,
PETERSBURG, VA.
WALTER K. MARTIN & Co
(Successors to N. M. MARTIN, SON & Co.)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
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R. A. MARTIN, formerly of Granville Co., N. C.
R. TANNAHILL, formerly of Edgecombe Co., N. C
WALTER K. MARTIN, of Richmond, Va.
N. M. MARTIN, of Richmond, Va.
R. H. CUNNINGHAM Jr., of Richmond, Va.

BOTH concerns will give faithful personal attention to the sales of COTTON, WHEAT, TOBACCO and CORN. Neither concern will buy any of the above named articles, either on Commission, Speculation or otherwise, as their business in produce is confined to SELLING exclusively. Refer to
C. F. FISHER, Esq., President N. C. Rail Road.
Dr. W. J. HAWKINS, Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. BRIDGERS, Esq., Pres't Bank at Tarboro, N. C.
Hon. W. N. EDWARDS, Warren County, N. C.
JAMES M. BULLOCK, Esq., Granville County, N. C.
C. F. FISHER, Cashier Exchange Bank, Petersburg
KEMP P. BATTLE, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.
☞ We respectfully call the attention of Cotton Planters and dealers to Petersburg as being one of the best Cotton Markets in the South, having both a good home and foreign demand, and we are pleased to hear that efforts are now being made to get the freight through from Charlotte to Petersburg reduced to about $8 a bale.
mch 1, 1861-8m.

Staves, Hoop Poles and Cord WOOD.
WANTED at the *Charlotte Steam Mills.*
JOHN WILKES.
Oct. 7. 3t.

Wanted.
30 good strong NEGRO MEN for chopping wood. Apply at this office.
jan 7 [illegible]

THE LARGEST CIR[illegible] IN WESTERN NORTH [illegible]
THE
CATAWBA J[illegible]
AND
THE DAILY BULLETIN
PUBLISHED BY
E. H. BRIT[illegible],
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THESE Papers (embracing [illegible] BULLETIN) established in the [illegible] N. C., affords unusual advan[illegible] both at home and abroad, as [illegible] now exceed
SIX THOUSAND [illegible]
which we have no doubt [illegible]
TWENTY THOU[illegible]
persons each week, a large proportion of whom are Planters and their families. [illegible] great advantages can be obtained through this establishment, hence we embrace this opportunity to inform our friends and the Mercantile communities on the Seaboard, (Charleston and Wilmington,) that our facilities for circulating their business Notices throughout Western North Carolina and the adjoining Districts in South Carolina are extensive and complete.

Our terms are liberal and a large deduction will be made on the bills of Contract Advertisers.
Sept. 27, 1861.

Take Notice.
ALL persons indebted to the subscriber
IN ANY WAY
WILL PLEASE
COME FORWARD
and pay up
IMMEDIATELY!
as longer indulgence cannot be given.
J. S. PHILLIPS.
I would also notify those in want of goods that from and after this date all goods will be sold low down for cash or its equivalent.
Jan. 10—tf.

DAILY BULLETIN
AND
CATAWBA JOURNAL
THE BULLETIN is published daily in the town of Charlotte, at $6 per annum, invariably in advance.
The CATAWBA JOURNAL is published weekly in the town of Charlotte, at $1.00 per annum, invariably in advance.

PROSPECTUS
OF
THE CHARLESTON MERCURY
A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL, AND LITERARY NEWSPAPER
PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY

THE MERCURY gives daily reports of the Market and Marine Intelligence in Charleston, and of Charleston commerce in the leading seaports of the world. The Weekly Prices Current is made up with much care, and from the most reliable sources. Its connection with the "Associated Press" insures the latest intelligence by Telegraph and the earliest news by Steamers from Europe. It has an able and accomplished Correspondent in London (a gentleman connected with the editorial staff of the London Times,) and regular Correspondents in New York, Washington, [illegible] Washington are additional attractions in favor of its lady readers. Its literary notices, from the pen of a gentleman who occupies perhaps the highest position among the literary men of the South, are discriminating and comprehensive.—Attention is paid to all matters of general concern, especially those in reference to the Planting and Agricultural interest, and to the current news of the day. Great care is taken that nothing shall appear in its columns which should be excluded from the family circle.

The political creed of the MERCURY consists in the principles of the Democratic Party, as laid down in the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of 1798 and 1799—the Sovereignty of the States; a strict construction of the Federal Constitution by the General Government, the agent of the States; Free Trade, and an economical Administration of the Government. Its policy is the Union of the Southern States in maintaining their rights.

Terms—Payable in Advance,
DAILY, per annum....................$10.00
TRI-WEEKLY....................5.00

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Five Copies of the DAILY for....................$40.00
Five Copies of the TRI-WEEKLY....................20.00

The name of no person out of Charleston will be entered on our books, unless the payment of the subscription be made in advance. Nor will orders from without the city to publish Advertisements, Marriage Notices, or Obituaries, be attended to, unless the cash, or an acceptable City reference, accompany the order. Money may always be forwarded at our risk in registered letters.

POSTMASTERS are authorised to act as our Agents in obtaining subscribers and forwarding the money; and by sending us *Five* DAILY subscribers, with $50 enclosed—or *Five* TRI-WEEKLY subscribers, with $25 enclosed, will be entitled to ad *extra copy*; or if preferred, they may retain *Twenty per cent.* of the pre-payments, for their trouble and in lieu of the extra paper.

Out of South Carolina, no person whatever is authorised to collect debts already due to the MERCURY.

In the State Mr. SAMUEL E. BURGESS is our regular Agent to make collections and procure new business and subscriptions.

In Charleston, Mr. JAMES D. BUDDS, connected with the office, is our regular authorized collector who has full power to receipt for money now due the paper and to contract for future business.

Subscribers and others, in debt to us, are urgently requested to send in our dues by mail at the earliest period. By so doing, they will save us twenty per cent, an amount equivalent to a principal portion of the profits.

☞ EDITORS in the State and throughout the South, who receive our TRI-WEEKLY for their WEEKLY, are respectfully requested to compensate us for the difference in value by inserting this Prospectus.
R. B. RHETT, JR.
No. 4, Broad Street, Charleston, S. C

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The Southern Field and Fireside,
Published every Saturday, at Augusta, G.,—acknowledged to be "*the best Family Paper in the South,*"—contains in each issue, eight pages (forty columns) of
Choice Reading Matter.
devoted to the instruction and amusement of the friends of Southern
LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, and ART.
☞ Subscribers are presented semi-annually with an INDEX, or Table of Contents.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.
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THE TIMES;
A large Eight-Page Weekly, published in Greensboro.
$2.00 a year; $1.00 for six months.

THE TIMES contains weekly forty columns of choice matter, specially adapted to the family circle. It is neither sectarian nor political, but by being courteous to all sects and parties, it is the constant aim of the publishers to present in its columns whatever may elevate the people and enrich the State. The publishers would earnestly appeal to the families of North Carolina to give THE TIMES a trial; try it for six months, to see if it be not as well to patronize home papers, as those from abroad; to build up home interests and a State pride, and to scatter our substance and our energies among strangers. Give THE TIMES a trial and then let it stand upon its merits.

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"The Times I regard as the very first of our Southern Literary Weeklies."—Rev. C. F. Deems.
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IRON WORKS
COLUMBIA, S. C.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. MDCCCLI.
WILLIAM GLAZE
MANUFACTURER OF STEAM ENGINES, [illegible]
[illegible] friends and patrons, and begs to assure them that no pains or expense will be spared to merit a continuance of their favors.
may 17-tf

THE BULLETIN
AND
THE CATAWBA JOURNAL.

WE are pleased to advertise the friends and patrons of this establishment that we commence the publication of the second volume of the first named journal, this day, under the most favorable auspices.

The circulation of the above named paper is rapidly increasing, and its influence as an advertising medium is being felt and appreciated by its patrons, having access to almost every neighborhood in this and adjoining Counties, as well as the adjoining Districts in South Carolina.

THE CATAWBA JOURNAL,
One of the largest papers now published in the State, mailed for $1.00 per annum, made up from the columns of the DAILY BULLETIN, has not only become a popular paper, but it affords great advantages to those who wish to use its columns as an advertising medium.

Specimen copies will be sent to any section they may be ordered, free of postage.

For terms, &c., we refer the reader to our imprint.
E. H. BRITTON
nov.17-tf

The Literary Paper of the South
"EVERY FAMILY SHOULD READ IT"
THE TIMES.
THE LARGEST! THE CHEAPEST! THE BEST! ILLUSTRATED SOUTHERN FAMILY PAPER!

THE TIMES is neither political nor sectarian, but is the constant aim of the Editors to fill its columns with the cholsest Historical, Literary and Family reading, and with a large selection of all the new of the day, both foreign and domestic.

The fifth volume commences with the new year 1860. Engagements have been made to make this the most brilliant year in the history of THE TIMES. It will commence with
Three Beautiful Prize Stories.
Its illustrations will be increased; and its typographical appearance will be improved by a still neater dress. The Publishers are determined to keep pace with the improvements of the age: their motto is "PROGRESSION," and as the circulation of THE TIMES enlarges each year, they are determined to add new attractions to its columns, and make it the literary paper of the South. With these inducements the Publishers confidently expect several thousand increase in circulation.

But as additional incentives to the friends of the South to encourage their own literary and family paper, in which they will find none of that impure and immoral reading which sometimes they get [illegible]

$2,500 IN PREMIUMS
For subscribers to commence with the new volume and the new year. THE TIMES is printed weekly on eight large pages, fine paper, at $2 a year, in advance. For specimen numbers and circulars address the Publishers,
COLE & ALBRIGHT.
nov. 8-tf Greensboro, N. C.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER,
DEVOTED TO
POLITICS, AGRICULTURE, MISCELLANY, GENERAL NEWS.
PUBLISHED BY
DENNIS HEARTT.
HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

WITH the present volume the RECORDER commenced the fortieth year of its existence, the first number having been issued the 10th of February, 1820; during all which time we have labored to make our paper interesting and useful, and we hope that in these particulars we have not been altogether unsuccessful. It has been our wish to make the RECORDER a good Family Paper, devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Miscellany, General News, &c., with a view to the entertainment and improvement of the farmers and citizens of the circle in which it is distributed. Our Agricultural department we endeavor to fill with the best selections we can make from all sources, giving preference to such as will be of practical use to the farmer and cultivator; and in this particular we hope to make the RECORDER as valuable to the agriculturist as any periodical of a purely agricultural character. In our Miscellaneous department, we shall contiue to be, as we have always been, careful to select such articles as will have a tendency not only to amuse, but to improve the mind and heart. While we shall be thankful to receive well-written articles to adorn our columns, we are not so ambitious of originality as not to prefer selected matter of superior merit, to loosely-written and ill-digested articles, though ornamented at the top with the coveted words—"Written expressly for the RECORDER." In our News department we shall take especial pains to present to our readers the latest intelligence; and to enable us to do so we have facilities equal to those enjoyed in any portion of the State, except those favored with telegraphic communication.

A single copy; one year,.............$ 2.00
Six copies, one year.........10.00
Ten copies; one year.........15.00

Payment always in advance.

Any of our old subscribers who will obtain five subscribers and send us the cash, shall receive their own paper free of charge.
July 18.

THE SOUTHERN GUARDIAN
IS PUBLISHED AT
COLUMBIA, SO. CA.
BY CHARLES P. PELHAM.
TERMS:

Daily.............................$6 00 per annum
Tri-Weekly.....................4 00 " "
Weekly...........................2 00 " "

☞ Payment in advance invariably. Postmasters sending us five daily subscribers, with $30 00, or five tri-weekly subscribers, with $20 00, (enclosed in registered letters,) will be entitled to an extra copy, or in lieu of that 20 per cent. of the sums thus remitted, provided the order is for as many as five copies. Ten per cent. will be allowed for amounts remitted for single subscriptions.

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Inserted at the following rates in the Daily and Tri-Weekly:
One square, (10 lines or less) one insertion...50 cts
Each subsequent insertion...........35 cts

When an advertisement is inserted in the Weekly, or but once a week in the Daily, 50 cents a square for each insertion.

We offer to advertisers the inducement of sending their favors to be read by a numerous and influential class of readers, both in town and country. The Southern Guardian presents great advantages as an advertising medium; its circulation is large, and is daily and rapidly extending,—particularly in the middle and upper districts of the State.

JOB PRINTING.
The Job Office is thoroughly appointed in all respects, and fitted for every description of Job Work. In connection with it is a Bindery.

The Southern Guardian is devoted to the maintenance of the rights, honor and interests of the South under the Constitution. While it is willing to sustain the Democratic party whenever its course shall command approval by its justice, it yet more confidently and distinctly relies upon the *people* of the South; and as the best preparation for the contest which is even now upon us, it will zealously labor to effect union and co-operation amongst *ourselves*.

In the management of this journal, the early production of every class of news from all parts of the world, the lessons of virtue and morality, the interests of education, agriculture, commerce, and manufactures,—will be kept prominently in view, and no effort will be spared to make it, in all respects, an acceptable fireside visitor.

☞ We send our Daily to nearly all the Weekly newspapers of the State. Will they, in consideration of this advantage, kindly give the above prospectus a few insertions. [illegible]

[illegible]
TRANSPORTATION OFFICE, W. D.

ON and after Monday the 15th instant the Passenger and Mail Train will be run on this Road daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GOING WEST.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
7.00 A. M.	Charlotte	
7.45	Tuskaseege	7.42
8.15	Brevard	8.10
8.40	Sharon	8.37
	Lincolnton	9.00

GOING EAST.

LEAVE		ARRIVE.
11.00 A. M.	Lincolnton	
11.28	Sharon	11.45
11.50	Brevard	11.45
12.17	Tuskaseege	12.15 P. M.
	Charlotte	1.00

By Order,
V. A. McBEE,
Acting Master of Transportation.
Lincolnton, April 4th, 1861.

Atlantic, Tenn. & O. R. R.
THE charges on this Road must be prepaid on all Freights going to Stations on this Road where there are no Agents. All such freights will be delivered at said Stations at the owners risk.
A. H. MARTIN,
Freight Agent,
January 22, 1862—tf Charlotte.

Charlotte Foundry
And Machine Shop.
HAVING purchased from J. A. Fox the above establishment, the undersigned begs leave to call the attention of the public to the fact that he is now ready to fill every order for making Steam Engines, Cotton and Tobacco Presses, and every description of Machinery. All kinds of Castings in Iron, Brass and other metals made at short notice and reduced prices. Particular attention given to the making and repairing of Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, Cotton Gins, Mill Works and Agricultural Work of all kinds. Blacksmithing, Job, Wagon Work, and Horse-Shoeing done with dispatch. Old Iron, Brass and Copper Castings bought at the Foundry or taken in exchange for job work. All kinds of Wood Turning also done.

The Edgecombe Farm Journal.
THE subscriber will commence on or about the 1st of September, 1860, the publication of a monthly journal in Tarboro', to be devoted to the plantation and rural interests of North Carolina in particular, and of the South generally.

Edgecombe having long since been acknowledged as the model farming county of North Carolina, we feel that there is no locality better suited, and none more justly entitled, to the source of publication of a first class agricultural paper than Tarboro'. It is to be called
"**The Edgecombe Farm Journal,**"
And will contain original and selected articles upon Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Household Arts, Rural Architecture, Zoology, &c., &c.

It will be published with new type and clear white paper, in a neat quarto form.

The price of subscription has been made so low as to place the publication within reach of every one.

TERMS:
One copy one year.................$0 50
Seven copies one year.................3 00
Twelve copies one year.................5 00
Twenty-five copies one year.................10 00
☞ No paper sent unless paid for in advance.
WILLIAM B. SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor, Tarboro', N. C.
july 30-tf

BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.
FOUNDED 852, CHARTERED 854
LOCATED
Corner of Baltimore and Charles Streets,
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THE Largest and most Elegantly Furnished Commercial College in the United States.

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A DIPLOMA is awarded to all Graduates.
Large Circulars and Catalogues stating terms &c., sent by mail *free of charge.*
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jan 17-tf *Baltimore, Md*

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
STATE JOURNAL.

HAVING become the proprietor of the *Democratic Press*, I have merged that paper into the STATE JOURNAL, which will be published Semi-Weekly and Weekly.

The STATE JOURNAL will advocate Democratic principles in the broadest sense, and will support and defend Democratic measures and their advocates as they are presented, and as occasion may require. In other essentials it will be my aim to make the paper, what its name denotes, a State Journal—eschewing all sectional considerations and working for the entire State and her common interests.

As soon as arrangements can be made, the whole paper shall be re-modeled and printed with new type, on good paper, and in a superior manner.

The Editorial department will be properly attended to in its various branches, and will speak for itself. Neither labor nor expense will be spared in the management of the paper.

The *terms* of the State Journal will be as follows:
Semi-Weekly, per annum.................$400
Weekly.................200

These terms will be insisted upon *invariably in advance*. No name will be put upon the list without the money, and all papers will be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid, unless the subscription be renewed. I am satisfied, from years of experience, that upon no other footing can any newspaper hope to succeed.

Advertisements of a proper character will be inserted at the following rates:
One square, first insertion.................$100
Each subsequent insertion.................25 cents.

A liberal deduction on these rates for yearly advertisers in the Semi-Weekly. In the Weekly edition the full rates will be charged.
JOHN SPELMAN,
Nov. 27, 1860. Editor and Proprietor

[illegible] day, stating that the enemy occupied Nashville on Sunday.

The Confederate prisoners taken at Donelson was about seven thousand; killed five hundred, wounded fifteen hundred.

The enemy's admitted loss is from six to ten thousand killed and wounded.

Floyd saved all his command but the twentieth Mississippi and Guy and Jackson's Batteries, they are prisoners.

Later from Richmond.

RICHMOND, Feb. 26.—Congressional news is unimportant.

The President has not yet sent in his Cabinet appointment. The opinion prevails in well informed circles than an entire re-cast of the Cabinet will be made. Strong outside pressure favor Toombs for Secretary of war.

It is believed that it is the earnest desire of the President to divide his Cabinet appointments among the most prominent and capable of former political parties.

Edwin H. Ewing, of Tennessee is mentioned. It is probable he will be tendered a place.

The following cast of the Cabinet is generally reported:

Benjamin, Sec'ty of State,
Lee, " " War.
H. V. Johnson, " Attorney General
Memminger, " of the Treasury.
Henry, of Kentucky, Post Master General.
Randolph, of Virginia, Secretary of Navy.

Save Your Ashes.
THE Charlotte Chemical & M. Co., will pay 12½ cents per bushel for good clean
ASHES.
All persons having any to sell, will please give notice at the Drug Store of E. Nye Hutchinson & Co.
CHARLOTTE C. & M. Co.
Feb 28—tf

COTTON BUYERS.
ELIAS & COHEN
will purchase
COTTON,
GRAIN, FLOUR,
AND
COUNTRY PRODUCE,
of all kinds, for which the
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH
will be paid.
Just received a large lot of
BAGGING
AND
ROPING,
and a complete supply of
GROCERIES.
nov 4 '61-tw2mos E. & C.

INK MANUFACTORY.
THE Subscriber has commenced the manufacture of a beautiful
BLACK WRITING INK.
It is made from an English recipe, and is remarkable for its brilliancy of color and freedom from all sediments or drugs.
Orders from dealers will be filled with promptness, and at as moderate prices as they have been purchasing for from Northern manufacturers.
Orders solicited, and samples sent wherever requested. Address W. B. JOHNSTON,
aug 20-tf Columbia, S. C.

PALMETTO
IRON WORKS,
COLUMBIA, S. C.
WILLIAM GLAZE, Proprietor.
GEORGE A. SHIELDS, Foreman.

MANUFACTURES STEAM ENGINES of any power desired, for Mills and Plantation purposes, at short notice, having at all times on hand some finished, or in a forward state. In connection with our Mill and Engine Work, we have secured the services of Mr. JOHN CRABTREE, who is one of the best Millwrights in the South, to superintend the putting up of Mills and Engines.

CORN MILLS.
I am agent for one of the best PORTIBLE MILLS now in use, and can furnish any size wanted. Persons wishing the Mills are invited to call at the Works, and witness the operation of the one now in use. The Mill-rack, which is the very best, is procured from Edgefield, S. C., and the Mills are built complete at our Establishment.

BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS.
All descriptions of BRASS and IRON CASTINGS executed in the very best manner, and at short notice, as we cast every day in the week. Our stock of patterns is very large, having recently purchased all those formerly owned by G. W. Wright, which being added to those made at my Establishment for the past five years, makes the assortment more full than any other like establishment in the State.

Wire Railing.
I am agent for one of the largest Wire Railing Companies at the North, and will furnish WINDOW GUARDS, GALLERIES, VERANDAHS, BEDSTEADS, or any description of Wire Work, at the book prices of the manufacturer, which can be seen at my office.

IRON RAILING.
I would call attention to this branch of our business, having a great variety of patterns, for public and private grounds, cemeteries, &c., and will keep on hand, and cast any style wanted, at prices as low as the same can be bought at the North.

CIRCULAR SAWS.
I am agent for R. Hoe & Co's celebrated CIRCULAR SAWS, and also for a manufacturer of the same article in Richmond, Va. A full supply of these SAWS, of all sizes, always on hand. Persons wishing them, will do well to call on me, as I make no charge for fitting them to the mandrels.

OLD SAWS RE-TOOTHED.
I have a GUMMING MACHINE on hand, and am prepared to re-tooth old saws, making them as good as new.
jan 11, 1862-tf WILLIAM GLAZE.

THE BULLETIN:

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

TERMS FOR PAPER:

DAILY BULLETIN,	(per annum)	$6.00
TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN,	(per annum)	$4.00
CATAWBA JOURNAL,	(per annum)	$2.00

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING:

1	square	1 time	$ .50
1	do	2 times	.75
1	do	3 do	1.00
1	do	6 do	1.75
1	do	12 do	2.75
1	do	1 month	4.00
1	do	3 m'ths	7.50
1	do	6 do	10.00
1	do	9 do	16.00
1	do	1 year	20.00

☞ Advertisements published until forbid, will be charged 50 cents per square of 12 lines for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each continuance if not contracted for.

☞ A liberal discount made on the above rates to persons advertising by contract.

LATEST NORTHERN NEWS.

We have received (says the Richmond *Dispatch*,) copies of the New York *Herald* of the 21st and 22d. The following is a summary of the latest news from the North:

FURTHER FROM TENNESSEE—RAILROAD COMMUNICATION BETWEEN MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON CUT OFF, &C.

St. Louis, Feb. 19.

A Union scout who has been operating up the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers, reached here this morning, and reports that one span of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad bridge, crossing the Tennesse river at Decatur, Ala., was destroyed on Saturday last, by Union men in that vicinity.

It was reported that the bridge at Bridgeport, some seventy miles above, was also disabled; but this is not confirmed.

The *Republican's* Cairo dispatch says that the latest advices from Fort Donelson report that the gunboat St. Louis. Capt. Paulding, proceeded up the Cumberland to Clarksville, and found the enemy abandoning that place in a panic.

Two large flatboats, laden with munitions of war, were captured at the roling mill just below Clarksville.

The rebels were moving everything to Nashville, where the next rebel stand would be made.

THE LATEST DISPATCHES FROM FORT DONELSON.

St. Louis, Feb. 19, 1862.

To Major-General McClellan: A 1000 more rebel prisoners have been taken.—They came down the river to reinforce Fort Donelson, not knowing that we had captured it.

H. W. Halleck,
Major-General, &c.

Six additional boat loads of the Fort Donelson prisoners arrived last night and this morning, and will be speedily forwarded to their destination.

The actual number of prisoners taken is 13,300. Among them is General West, who has not previously been mentioned.

The names of the rebel officers captured on Saturday last were incorrectly reported from Sedalia this morning. They are as follows: Brigader General Price, Col. Dorsey, Col. Cross, and Capt. Inge, all of Major-General Price's staff.

Everything at Fort Donelson was progressing satisfactorily.

Our army are encamped in the captured works of the enemy, living comfortably in the log huts and tents of the late rebel soldiers.

Our army were very enthusiastic and anxious to march against Nashville.

With the exception of severe colds, consequent upon their recent exposure, the army was well.

Cairo, Feb. 20.

There remains only sixteen members of company G, 11th Illinois regiment, who are not killed or wounded, or taken prisoners, and of the whole regiment not over one hundred and forty effective men are left.

Two thousand prisoners left this place last evening, and two boat loads have just arrived.

From the New York *Herald*, of the 22d inst., we make the following selections:

Washington, Feb. 21.

Trains of cars were running all last night between Centreville and Manassas. Some interpret this movement as indicative of an evacuation of these places, and others a withdrawal of the rebel troops from Centreville to Manassas, with a view to strengthen the latter place, in the belief that an early foward movement of our troops in that direction is meditated.

The evacuation of Manassas is the prevailing topic here to-day. Reports are rife that the rebels are abandoning the line of the Potomac, and preparing for a foot-race beyond the reach of the converging folds of McClellan anaconda.—It is believed, however, by those who have the best opportunity to know, that the crowds of rebel soldiers reported to be passing South through Richmond are composed chiefly of those of the rebel army in the neighborhood of Winchester and along the Potomac, whose terms of enlistment have expired, and who have purchased furloughs to go home by first re-enlisting for the war. It is well known that the flower of the rebel army is in front of Washington, and while our Army of the Potomac is here the rebel commanders will not dare to abandon their works at Manassas and throw open the way to Richmond.

Washington, Feb. 21.

The reception of Gen. McClellan by the troops in Gen. Porter's division, on his visit to Hall's Hill yesterday, was of the most enthusiastic description. He was accompanied by Colonels Colburn and Sweitzer, Count De Paris, Duc de Charters and other members of his staff, and a strong escort of the regular cavalry.—After halting a few minutes at the headquarters of Gen. Fitz John Porter, the General visited the camp of the New York Forty-fourth (Ellsworth's Avengers) and witnessed a bayonett drill by that regiment. After the drill Gen. McClellan summoned the officers of the regiment to his presence and complimented them upon the recent extraordinary march of their command, thirty-five miles, over Miner's Hill, towards Fairfax Court House, which, in the state of the roads at the time, he considered very creditable to the troops, from the manner in which it was done and the good condition in which they returned. *He also assured them that they would before long have an opportunity to distinguish themselves on the battle field.*

Wherever General McClellan made his appearance among the soldiers, in his progress through the camps, he received their ovations. His unexpected appearance among them was the signal for the most rapturous cheering. The men were almost wild with excitement when they found their chief among them, and their shouts made the welkin ring.

General McClellan expressed, on his return, great satisfaction at the condition of the soldiers, and the great improvement they have made in drill and fighting condition.

Amid the general joy excited by the success of the Union cause, a black shadow has fallen upon the Presidential mansion, and all who were personally acquainted with the family of the President share in the deep grief occasioned by the death of little Willie Lincoln. He was a boy of such promise that all who became acquainted with him had predicted for him a career of no ordinary character. Young as he was, he impressed every one who came in contact with him as a youth who was destined to become a man of mark.

The body of Willie Lincoln was embalmed to-day by Drs. Brown and Alexander, assisted by Dr. Wood, in the presence of the attending physicians, Doctors Stone and Hall, Senator Browning and Isaac Newton. The mehod of Sagnet, of Paris, was used, and the result was entirely satisfactory to the attendant friends of the family.

Thaddens, the youngest son of the President, is still dangerously ill. Fears are entertained that his disease will assume the type which proved fatal to his brother.

CHARLOTTE.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1862.

Intermission.

This day having been set apart by the President of the Confederate States to be observed religiously, the Bulletin will be suspended until Monday morning.

We hope the people, everywhere in the Confederate States, will scrupulously observe the day.

Episcopal Church.

Services to-day at 10½ a. m., discourse on the "*Condition of Affairs.*"

The Mint at Dahlonega, Ga.

The Confederate States Assay Office is now in operation at the Mint in Dahlonega, Georgia. The Assayer, L. W. Quillian, gives notice that the assay value will be stamped on each piece deposited.

The River Closed.

A reconnissance by the steamer *Savannah*, yesterday, (says the Savannah *Republican*, of the 15th, instant,) brought to light all the movements of the enemy in our river. They have erected three batteries, which effectually cut off communication with the fort—one of four guns on Venus Point, one of the same number of guns on a small marsh just above Long Island and commanding the South Channel, and the third on boats moored in Mud River.—The three are located in the form of a triangle, and could not be passed by any vessel in our service. The guns are all of a heavy calibre, most of them throwing shot to the distance of three miles. A number were fired at the *Savannah*, but they fell short.

Edwin DeLeon, Esq.

The New Orleans *Delta* of Wednesday says:

Mr. Edwin DeLeon, late consul of the old United States in Egypt, and so well remembered throughout the South as one of the ablest champions of our cause, has reached our city after a very adventurous voyage.

Mr. DeLeon is the bearer of dispatches from our commissioners in Europe, and his representation of the sentiment of the people both in England and France, as strongly in our favor, concurs with the statements of other gentlemen who have had the best opportunities of acquainting themselves with the views of those people and Governments.

A released captive from Roanoke Island says that 2,440 men and officers were released on parole, and sent to Elizabeth City on steamers. The men made their way to Norfolk, and a portion arrived in Richmond to-day by the other route. The North Carolina troops went across the country to Warrenton. The result of the battle was as follows: Killed, 13. Mortally wounded, (and since died,) 3.—Slightly wounded, 34. All are doing well in the hospital at Elizabeth City, and will soon return home.

The Memphis *Appeal* of the 19th instant, says: "General Beauregard, we learn, is sick at Jackson, Tennessee. He is staying at the house of the Hon. Milton Brown, but is not too much indisposed to give military orders."

"The Rebels left nothing at Bowling Green except a few old wagons." Such is the admission of the enemy according to the reports through the Northern papers. This gives us the comfortable assurance that the Confederate forces have the *material* for a successful stand at Nashville, to which place they have fallen back.

We understand that the bridges over the Uchee, Cowikee and Coachcalochee creeks, on the Mobile & Girard Railroad, have been washed away, which will compel a temporary suspension of transportation on that road.

The Government stores are rapidly transferred from Nashville to less exposed points. 130,000 pounds of bacon arrived at Atlanta on the 20th, and other stores were on the way.

In New York on the 20th Virginia 6's were sold at 59a61; Tennessee 6's at 59½a60; North Carolina 6's at 69½a70; Missouri 6's at 50a50½. On the 21st inst. North Carolina 6's rose 4½ per cent., Virginia 6's 3½, Tennessee 6's 1½, and Missouri 6's 2½.

Expenses of the War.

The editor of the New York *Express* is at Washington, and speaks his mind freely of what is going on there. The following from a late letter to that paper, in relation to the expenses of the Government and the issue of inconvertible treasury notes, will attract attention:

As my idea of patriotism is to proclaim the truth, when the truth alone, even tho' frightful, can do no good, and though the proclamation of that truth may be temporarily harmful—I even feel it a duty to write, in order to wake up the country to the fact that the expenditures of this Government are now so stupendous that they must break the country down, unless the taxation is immediate. But this statement of a fact in terms so general is not enough alarming to wake up the country, or the Ways and Means Committee, unless particularize as well as generalize.

Hence, I must add, that for the four or six preceding weeks, the expenditures of the Government have been full three millions every day, and that the week ending Saturday for last week, they averaged nearly four millions every day! It is true, very true, that in the Treasury Department they are making money fast—and that they could make it faster—but it is not the less true that they are not making it half as fast as needed—and if the expenditures are to be four million *per diem*, only some eight or ten cylinder Hoe presser can make the money as fast as it will be needed. The Secretary of the Treasury signs warrants as slowly as possible; the Auditors do not hurry; the big contractors are scarcely attended to, and only the more immediate and pressing necessities are provided for—but, notwithstanding all this, the Treasury Paper Mint cannot half supply the demand on the Treasury for its paper money. Hence the increasing discount on Treasury certificates."

Federal Operations on a Grand Scale—Confederate Prisoners.

"Ion," the special correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, says:

It is certain that military operations on a great scale have been actively commenced in the West, and that the heavy columns of Buell and Halleck are to be precipitated upon the Confederate forces wherever found in strong positions. Important strategic points will be taken and no doubt held by the overwhelming armies of the Federal forces. The future conduct of the war will be determined by events that are to occur on the coast and on the border of the Potomac during the next three months. Perhaps the result will be that the U. S. Government will be content with holding positions and opening ports for commerce, and await further events.

The great number of Confederate prisoners now held suggests an inquiry as to their disposition. The example has already been set for the discharge of prisoners on parole not to serve during the war. It is said that the U. S. soldiers, about a thousand in number, who were surrendered and paroled in Texas, will, by exchange, be released and again mustered into the Federal service.

Affairs Below.

We stated in our paper of yesterday that the Federals had erected a new battery on Long Island, which consists of guns of very long range, and that when the *St. Johns* passed down St. Augustine creek on Sunday some ten or twelve shot were fired at her, but without effect. The following is the concluding paragraph of an editorial in the *Republican* of yesterday:—*Savannah News.*

Here in Savannah, we have looked quietly on at a fleet of Lincoln blockaders anchored for months almost within range of our guns, and not an intimation has been given them that they should stay there no longer. Is there nothing in military science that provides means of assailing and capturing these ships without the use of a navy? If there is not, better at once burn our books and discharge our professors, leaving common sense and the heroic daring of our troops to work out the problem. It can be done if men only had the energy and nerve to attempt it. But we are afraid of being killed; just as if war was a plaything with which to interest or amuse ourselves for a season. We need some of the spirit and daring that animated the lion heart of the bold Anderson in his night descent on the camps of Santa Rosa. If we had more of it, on land and water, we should become a terror to the enemy and close the war before the expiration of spring.

Shameful.

We learn says the Lynchburg *Republican*, that some of the grocers in this city as soon as the news of the capture of Fort Donelson became known yesterday morning, advanced the price of sugar from 15 to 20 cents per pound, and one or two of them we heard, demanded twenty-five cents. Such extortionate and unpatriotic conduct as this speaks for itself, and requires no comment from us. It brands those who are guilty of its undeserving public or private confidence, and as fit only for revellers in the lowest depths of miserly meanness.

[We sincerely hope such contemptible proceedings will not have to be recorded about any of the Richmond merchants. We agree with our contemporary, that such men are meaner than the meanest Yankee, and should be dealt with with greater severity than would be meted out to Yankee spies.]

ATTENTION!

THIRTY-FIRST REG'T. N. C. TROOPS!

Officers and privates belonging to the 31st Regiment North Carolina Troops, who are on furlough, or who have escaped from Roanoke Island, will report to me on the 3rd day of March next, at Lumberton, N. C.

By order of Maj. Gen. Benj. Huger.

C. GODWIN,
Capt. Commanding Co. A.,
31st Reg't. N. C. T.

Lumberton, N. C., Feb. 25, 1862.

N. B.—All officers and privates in Wake, Orange, Harnett and other Counties convenient, will report to Lieut. Bryant, at Raleigh, on the 3d day of March next, prepared to take the cars *en route* for Lumberton.

C. G., Capt.

☞ Papers in the State please notice.

A PROCLAMATION.

By the Governor of North Carolina.

North Carolinians! Our country needs your aid for its protection and defence against an invading foe. The President of the Confederate States has made a requisition upon our State to complete her quota of troops in the field. Our own borders are invaded by the enemy in force, now threatening an advance to deprive us of liberty, property, and all that we hold dear as a self-governing and free people. We must resist him at all hazards and by every means in our power. He wages a war for our subjugation—a war forced upon us in wrong, and prosecuted without right, and in a spirit of vengeful wickedness without a parallel in the history of warfare among civilized nations. As you value your rights of self-government and all the blessings of freedom—the hallowed endearments of home and fireside, of family and kindred, I call upon you to rally to their defence, and to sustain the noble and sacred cause in which we are engaged. North Carolina has always proven true, constant and brave in the hour of trial and of danger. Never let it be said that in the future she has failed to maintain this high renown. If we are threatened now more than heretofore, let our exertions be equal to every demand on our patriotism, honor and glory. No temporary reverses dampened the ardor of your ancestors, even though the enemy marched in columns through the State.—The fires of liberty still burned brightly in their breasts. They were moved to new energy, and resisted by gallant deeds, with abiding hope and unflinching courage and perseverance, bravely contending with enemies at home as well as the foreign foe, until, after a struggle of seven long years, our Independence was achieved and acknowledged. Let us imitate their glorious example. The enemy is redoubling his efforts and straining every nerve to overrun our country and subjugate us to his domination, his avarice and ambition. Already it is proposed in their Congress to establish a territorial government in a portion of our State. Now is the time to prove our zeal and animate by example.

I call upon the brave and patriotic men of our State to volunteer, from the mountains to the sea. You are wanted to fill up our quota in the Confederate Army, and for the special defence of the State. I rely, with entire confidence, for a prompt and cheerful response to this call upon your patriotism and valor. Tender yourselves in companies and in squads under officers of your own selection. You will be at once accepted and organized into regiments under the laws that are or may be made, and which it is my duty to execute. The Adjutant General of the State will issue the necessary orders for this purpose.

Fellow-citizens!—Your first allegiance is due to North Carolina. Rally to her banners. Let every man do his duty, and our country will be safe.

{ Seal. } Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at Raleigh, this 22nd of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

HENRY T. CLARK.

☞ All papers in the State are requested to publish three times.

Feb. 27, 1862—3t

OUR COUNTRY IN DANGER.

THE MECKLENBURG IRONSIDES.

All persons who are willing to volunteer their services to defend their country from invasion and subjugation, and wish to enlist in a

QUIET AND STEADY COMPANY,

will receive ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS bounty money. Those wishing to enlist will please apply to H. C. REID, of Sharon, N. C., or the undersigned at White Hall, N. C.

S. W. REID.

Feb. 26, 1862—5t*

TO THE LADIES.

I would like to engage 25 ladies to make Caps for the State. For good hands, liberal wages will be paid.

☞ For information call at FRANKENTHALL & CO'S. Store.

Feb 25—3t*

HORSE AND BUGGY FOR SALE

One fine GENTLE HORSE and TOP BUGGY for sale.

Apply to T. J. BURROWS.

Feb. 22, 1862—tf

ATTENTION! BEAT NO. 1.

All persons liable to Militia duty in this Beat, embracing Wards No. 2 and 3, are hereby ordered to appear at the Court House on Saturday, March 1st, at 2 o'clock, armed and equipped as the law directs for inspection and drill. Returned Volunteers are required to perform this duty; those residing in Beat No. 1, will appear as above. Persons engaged in the service of the State, by reason of contract, and their employees, are subject to drill once in every three months and will report for duty as above.

By order of
Capt. J. H. STEVENS.

J. H. Wilson, Jr., O. S.

Feb. 25, 1862—5t

VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

The Rev. J. C. RUSSELL and C. B. BOYCE proposes to organize a Company to serve under the Confederate Flag in defence of our homes, Institutions and rights.

Those who desire to enlist will apply forthwith to the undersigned.

J. C. RUSSELL.
C. B. BOYCE.

Feb. 25, 1862—3t*

A REGIMENT FOR THE CONFEDERATE STATES SERVICE.

The undersigned, having been authorized to raise a Regiment for the Confederate States army, takes this method of informing persons who are now engaged in raising companies, that this is the first opportunity offered for joining a Regiment to go directly into the Confederate service.

Rank of officers and pay to officers and soldiers will begin with their enrollment.

A bounty of FIFTY DOLLARS and the bounty from the State, will be paid at the time of organization.

Arms and full equipments of the best class will be furnished to the companies.

Terms of service

THREE YEARS OR THE WAR.

For further particulars, address the subscriber immediately.

M. D. CRATON,
Lt. Col. 35th Regt. N. C. Troops.

Newbern, N. C., Feb. 18, '62.

Feb. 24. 1m

Proclamation.

A Proclamation by the President to the people of the Confederate States of America:

The termination of the Provisional Government offers a fitting occasion again to present ourselves in humiliation, prayer and thanksgiving before that God who has safely conducted us through the first year of our National existence. We have been enabled to lay a new foundation of free Government, and to repel the efforts of our enemies to destroy us. His law has every where reigned supreme, and throughout our wide spread limits.

Personal liberty and private rights have been duly honored.

A love of honest piety has pervaded our people, and the one hundred victories obtained over our enemies have been justly ascribed to Him who ruleth the universe.

We had hoped that the year would have closed upon a scene of continued prosperity, but it has pleased the supreme disposer of events to order it otherwise.

We are not permitted to furnish an exception to the rule of Divine Government, which has prescribed affliction as the discipline of nations, as well as individuals.

Our faith and perseverance must be tested, and the chastening which seemeth grievous will, if rightly received, bring forth its appropriate fruits.

It is meet and right, therefore, that we should repair to the only giver of all victory, and humble ourselves before Him, and pray that He may strengthen our confidence in His mighty power, and righteous judgement. Then may one surely trust in Him that He will perform His promises and en compass us as with a shield in this trust, and to this end.

I, Jefferson Davis, President of these Confederate States of America do hereby set apart Friday, the 28th day of February, instant, as a day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer, and I do hereby invite the people of these Confederate States to repair to their respective places of public worship to humble themselves before Almighty God in prayer for his protection and favor to our beloved country, and that we may be saved from our enemies, and from all that hate us.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Confederate States, at Richmond, this twentieth day of February, A. D., 1862.

[signed,] JEFFERSON DAVIS.

By the President:

Wm. M. Brown, *Secretary of State, ad interium.*

ATTENTION VOLUNTEERS.

I have on hand a lot of OIL CLOTH COATS; also, Oil Cloth by the yard, which I will sell at reasonable prices. Call at the store of Messrs. Hilker & Kucks, next door to Elias & Cohens Grocery Store.

F. W. AHRENS.

Feb 19, 1862—d1mcj2m

NORTH CAROLINA POWDER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

The 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th installments of five per cent. on the share of Stock in the North Carolina Powder Manufacturing Company, is due and payable on Wednesday, the 5th of March next, at the Branch Bank of North Carolina.

S. W. DAVIS, President.

Charlotte, Feb. 22, 1862—5t

$100.00 BOUNTY. VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

Having received authority from the Governor of North Carolina to enlist men for the war, all those desirous of entering the service would do well to call upon me at my office and sign the roll. During my absence from town, A. C. Williamson, Esq., will act for me. A bounty of $100.00 will be paid to each man when the Company is completed and enters a Regiment.

J. A. FOX.

feb. 13, 1862—dtf

For the War.

I am authorized to receive and muster into Service a Battalion of Infantry,

FOR DUTY IN THE FIELD.

Officers who are raising Companies are invited to communicate with me here. I am prepared to receive men singly or by squads, or Companies. Substistance, clothing and comfortable quarters will be furnished and bounty money paid at the time of joining. Officers raising companies for this Battalion will save themselves much expense by sending their men here as fast as they are enrolled. They will not be required to perform guard duty at this post but will be drilled daily. At least five Companies are wanted.

GEO. C. GIBBS,
Major, C. S. A.

Salisbury, N. C., Feb. 20, 1862—10t

RAGS! RAGS!!

CASH paid for RAGS at the Envelope Manufactory opposite the Post Office.

J. H. STEVENS & CO.

Feb 12—btf

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to us by book account will please call and settle the same, as our books must be closed. One of us may always be found at the office of Dr. G. W. Caldwell.

P. C. & J. W. CALDWELL.

Feb 7—tf

STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE.

We have a steam SAW MILL of four horse power in good order and nearly new, with all the fixtures for two circular saws, which we will sell low with or without the building.

J. MYERS & SON,
Washington, N. C.

feb. 6'62—1m*

Stop the Thief.

TAKEN from my Livery Stable in Raleigh, a red roan Horse, and buggy. Said horse has the "scratches" in the left hind foot, very bad, so much so that he is lamed; and he is spavined in one of his hind legs, but which is not recollected.—The man is a small, thick-set man, with fair skin and black hair, rather long. He had a black suit of clothes, well worn, and looked as if he had been a fireman or engineer on the Railroad, as his clothes were slick and greasy. I will give fifty dollars reward for the information enabling me to recover my horse and buggy.

JAS. M. HARRIS.

Feb 5—'62 1m

A CARD.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to give private lessons, at the residences of the pupils, on the Piano, Guitar, Violin and Melodeon, and in drawing and the modern languages. Terms moderate.

R. F. HUNT.
Professor at the Charlotte Fem. Col.

jan'61—28 dtf

FOR RENT.

The Store House and Warehouses recently occupied by Messrs. Druker & Heilburn. Also the Residence over the Store.

Jan'y 13th. WM. JOHNSTON.

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!

Mr. Editor:—In the face of the troubles that environ our beloved State—now that the enemy has invaded our borders, I wish to raise a company of gentlemen of *grit*, for the War. Who among the many that are fattening off the misfortunes that surround us, will come forward to join? Skulks and land pirates I don't expect to Volunteer—(they will be settled with hereafter,) but the true patriot, whether he is high or low, rich or poor, will cheerfully respond, now that a *necessity* appeals, I have no doubt.

I don't want to be Captain, or hold any office in said Company, but I want you fellow citizens, to come forward and wipe out the taunt that, North Carolina is a "strip of land between two States." I am ready, and can be found at the store of Mr. Moody *opposite the Court House* from day to day until the Company is raised.

H. M. Pritchard.

Feb 12

A CARD.

To Our Friends:—For the purpose of settling our out standing business to this date. Our firm will change its style on the 1st day of January 1862, to Williams & Oates, who will continue the business at the old stand of the subscribers. We earnestly request our customers to come forward and settle their indebtedness, as business cannot be carried on without money.

The ready zeal with which both partners have volunteered to serve their country is a claim upon you which should not be overlooked nor should you by withholding their just due cause a total sacrifice of their business.

Oates & Williams.

Dec. 30, '61. tf.

COFFEE, COFFEE.

750 Bags Choice Cuba Coffee, cargo of schr. ———, from ———.

C	Nympha,	5	bags Coffee,
H	Eldorado,	50	" "
S	Hermitage,	11	" "
W	Valparaiso,	90	" "
F	Nympha,	20	" "
Nvo	Nympha,	2	" "
LB	Perla,	6	" "
LB	Pinal,	20	" "
LB	Cruz,	50	" "
	N,	35	" "
LB	Bella Vista,	20	" "
LB	Nva Nympha,	30	" "
M1M	Caracolello,	61	" "
M2M	A,	50	" "
M3M	Proserpina,	20	" "
M4M	R,	40	" "
M5M	YY,	150	" "
F	Nympha,	30	" "

Just received and for sale by
KAHNWEILER & BROS.

January [illegible] 1862—tf

CONFEDERATE UNIFORMS.

Just received a superior quality of Gold Lace for ornamenting sleeves and Confederate caps. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Feb. 15, 1862—tf

SWORD, SASH AND BELT.

A handsome Silver Case Sword, for Captain or Commissioned Officers, with a red Silk Sash and Belt. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Feb. 15, 1862—tf

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

Just received a lot of Bagging. For sale low at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Feb. 15, 1862—tf

MILITARY BUTTONS, &c.

Received per Steamer Isabel, Gold Epaulets for Commissioned Officers, Military Buttons, Gold Lace, Pistols, &c.

Call soon at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jan. 25, 1862—tf

ENGLISH GOODS.

A splendid assortment of Prints, Striped Osnaburg, Plaid and Striped English Cotton Goods, per Steamer Bermuda.

For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jan. 25, 1862—tf

COTTON LACES, &c.

We are selling off our splendid stock of Needle Work, comprising Sleeves and Collars, French and English worked Bands, Edging and Inserting, Thread, Linen and Cotton Laces, as usual, low prices.

Selling very fast at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jan. 25, 1862—tf

SCUPPERNONG WINE.

Superior articles of Scuppernong WINE, in bottles for family use. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jan. 25, 1862—tf

ATTENTION BATTALION.

Just received a Patent Combination Steel and Cot for camp use. Also, an assortment of heavy Army Undershirts, Drawers, India Rubber Overcoats and Pants, Enameled Oil-Cloth Coats. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

January 25, 1862—tf

Particular Attention!

As there will be a change in our firm, our customers will do us a great favor by calling and settling their accounts and notes.

Our terms hereafter are strictly cash.

KAHNWEILER & BRO'S.

Aug. 11, 1861—tf

JUST RECEIVED.

A supply of extra fine MERINO UNDER-SHIRTS have just been received and for sale by

J. S. PHILLIPS.

dec 12, '61—dtf.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE FIRM OF BURROWS & PASCHALL is this day dissolved by mutual consent. T. J. Burrows is authorized to close up all outstanding accounts. Persons having claims against said firm will please present them as soon as possible for settlement, and those indebted will please come forward and settle.

T. J. BURROWS.
I. A. PASCHALL.

Charlotte, Jan. 12, 1862.

jan 14 '62—d tf

CHARLOTTE and SO. CA. R. R.

The Coupons due on the 1st of January next on the Bonds of this Company will be paid whenever presented at my office at the Depot.

dec 6 '61. A. H. MARTIN, Agent.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

150 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR.

Common, 8 cts.
Fair 11 "
Strictly Fair, 12 to 13 cts.

400 bbls. N. O. MOLASSES, 65 cts. per Gallon.

The prices are to Merchants only. Orders promptly attended to.

Jan. 7 1862. WILLIAMS & OATES.

Wheat and Corn Wanted.

THE planting community will take notice that their Wheat and Corn Crops will be purchased at the Charlotte Steam Flouring Mill, at market prices. Those having Wheat and Corn for sale may find it to their advantage to call at the Mill before closing a sale.

JOHN WILKES & CO.
Charlotte Flour Mill.

aug 1, 1860—1y

Family Flour for Sale.

AT the Charlotte Flouring Mills can be had Family, Superfine and fine FLOUR, SECONDS, SHORTS and BRAN.

Also, MEAL and GRIST.

JOHN WILKES,
Charlotte Flour Mills.

aug 1, 1860—1y

BROOM CORN WANTED.

A large lot of BROOM CORN is wanted at the Broom Manufactory connected with the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, at Raleigh for which the highest market price will be paid.

Farmers in North Carolina are urged to raise a crop of BROOM CORN the present year. Any information as to the method of culture, &c., will be given upon application to the undersigned.

WILLIE J. PALMER,
Principal.

jan 31, d1w—w1m.

NOTICE.

Office N. C. R. R. Co.,
Company Shops, Jan. 17, 1862.

All persons having notes or accounts against this Company are hereby requested to present them without delay at this Office for settlement. All running accounts mus be sent in at the close of each year; in no case will such accounts be considered as entitled to interest.

JOHN H. BRYAN, Jr., Sec'y.

Jan. 27, 1862—1m

HILLSBORO Military Academy.

THIS INSTITUTION will be re-opened under efficient management on WEDNESDAY, March 5th. The services of officers having been permanently secured, no further interruption of duties need be apprehended.

☞ For circulars stating new terms &c., address "Superintendent H. M. A."

Hillsboro, N. C.

Feb 1—1aw6w

NORTH CAROLINA FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS, SALISBURY, N. C.

FRERCKS & READER,

SUCCESSORS TO N. BOYDEN & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Cultivators, Plows,
Corn-Shellers,
Seed-Sowers
Horse-Powers & Thrashers,

THE CELEBRATED

TELEGRAPH CUTTING MACHINE,

For Fodder, Hay, Stalks, Oats and Shucks, Being the first Premium Machine of the Fairs of North and South Carolina,

CIDER & SUGAR MILLS,

SHAFTING AND MACHINERY

For Grist, Circular & Vertical Saw Mills, Gold Copper & Silver Mines.

Manufacturers of and Agents for Dr. E. O. Elliott's PATENT MULAY SAW MILL and WATER WHEELS.

Plantation and County Rights for sale of W. T. & C. E. STUART'S PATENT DOUBLE ACTING HAY OR COTTON PRESS.

Iron and Brass Casting, Forgings, and Finished Work of every Description.

TOBACCO PRESSES AND FIXTURES,

And other Kinds of Machinery repaired at short notice. [june 18, 1861–1y

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of ALEXANDER & McDOUGALL, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Henry Alexander is alone authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

HENRY ALEXANDER.
MALCOLM McDOUGALL.

June 27, 1861—tf.

MECKLENBURG IRON WORKS. HENRY ALEXANDER.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE undersigned beg to inform the citizens of Charlotte and vicinity, and the public generally, that they have

COMMENCED BUSINESS

at the above

ELTABLISHMENT

FOOT OF

Trade Street,

Adjoining the North Carolina Rail Road, and opposite JOHN WILKES' Steam Flour Mills.

They are now prepared to furnish all kinds of

Machinery,

At short notice, and on *reasonable terms.*

STEAM ENGINES

FROM 5 to 50 HORSE POWER,

Horse-Shoeing

AND

BLACKSMITH'S WORK

OF ALL KINDS.

REPAIRS

In their line promptly attended to. Their FOUNDRY is in full operation, and

Cast Regularly twice a Week,

Wednesdays and Saturdays.

They are prepared to furnish all kinds of

CASTINGS IN IRON, BRASS, &c.

ACCORDING TO ORDER.

SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,

GIN WHEELS,

SAW DUST BURNERS,

ANTI-FRICTION PLATES AND BALLS FOR COTTON PRESSES.

CAST IRON RAILING,

For Garden Enclosures,
on Dwelling Houses,
Public Buildings,
Porticoes,
Cemetery Lots &c.

Their

IMPLEMENTS

For carrying on the business in all its branches, have been SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE, and are provided with all of the

IMPROVEMENTS

Required to do their work in a

FIRST RATE MANNER.

Agents for Dr. E. O. Elliott, for Winter's Patent Mulay Saw Mill, which has the advantage, along with many others, of doing at least twice as much work, and doing it better, than any other Mill in use—it can be run by Steam, Water or Horse Power. The Mulay may be seen at the Shop at any time.

HENRY ALEXANDER.

N. B. Old Iron, Brass, Copper, &c., bought or taken in trade.

oct. 23, 1860—tf.

Removal.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has removed his Shop to No 4 GRANITE ROW, where he is prepared with a full stock of GOODS FOR MENS WEAR,

To supply all who may favor him with a call.

Having secured the services of one of the best Cutters in the South, he feels confident that he can please the most fastidious.

Oct. 9-tf J. S. PHILLIPS.